

Attachment I

PROPOSED COUNT 5	CLAIM 8 OF '484 PATENT
A method for varying the contraction force of a muscle comprising	A method for reducing the contraction force of a muscle, comprising
causing a non-excitatory electric current to flow between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	causing a non-excitatory electric current to flow between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric current flowing between said at least two points.	controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric current flowing between said at least two points.

PROPOSED COUNT 5	CLAIM 16 OF '484 PATENT
A method for varying the contraction force of a muscle comprising	A method for performing heart surgery, comprising
causing a non-excitatory electric current to flow between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	reducing the contraction force of a treated area of the cardiac muscle, by causing a non-excitatory electric current to flow between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric current flowing between said at least two points.	controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric current flowing between said at least two points, thereby to obtain the desired reduction in muscle contraction at the treated heart area and
--	thereafter performing surgery thereon.

PROPOSED COUNT 5	CLAIM 20 OF '484 PATENT
A method for varying the contraction force of a muscle comprising	A method for promoting the healing of the cardiac muscle after myocardial infarct, comprising
causing a non-excitatory electric current to flow between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	causing a non-excitatory electric current to flow between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude	controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude

PROPOSED COUNT 5	CLAIM 20 OF '484 PATENT
and polarity of the non-excitatory electric current flowing between said at least two points.	and polarity of the non-excitatory electric current flowing between said at least two points, said electric current being of an intensity and polarity suitable to obtain the desired reduction in muscle contraction at the affected heart area.

PROPOSED COUNT 5	CLAIM 21 OF '484 PATENT
A method for varying the contraction force of a muscle comprising	A method for selectively and reversibly reducing the oxygen consumption of an area of a muscle, comprising
causing a non-excitatory electric current to flow between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	causing a non-excitatory electric current to flow between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric current flowing between said at least two points.	controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric current flowing between said at least two points, said electric current being of an intensity and polarity suitable to obtain the desired reduction in oxygen consumption at the affected heart area.

PROPOSED COUNT 5	CLAIM 24 OF '484 PATENT
A method for varying the contraction force of a muscle comprising	A method for treating congenital or acquired hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, comprising
causing a non-excitatory electric current to flow between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	reducing the contraction force of the heart muscle by causing a non-excitatory electric current to flow between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric current flowing between said at least two points.	controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric current flowing between said at least two points, said electric current being of an intensity and polarity suitable to obtain the desired reduction in muscle contraction.

PROPOSED COUNT 5	CLAIM 26 OF '484 PATENT
A method for varying the contraction force of a muscle comprising	A method for performing cardiac ablation, comprising
causing a non-excitatory electric current to flow between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	reducing the contraction force of the area of the cardiac muscle to be ablated, by causing a non-excitatory electric current to flow between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric current flowing between said at least two points.	controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric current flowing between said at least two points, thereby to obtain the desired reduction in muscle contraction at the heart area to be ablated, and
--	thereafter performing the ablation thereon.